SATISFYING RELIEF FROM LUMBAGO

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warmth-giving, congestion-scattering circulation-stimulating rem-edy pentrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, cleanly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiff-ness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. The big bottle is economy.



WHERE ARE THE

MOTHER-LODES?

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 27.—Some-where in South Missouri, possibly in a remoted and unexploited portion of the Ozarks, are the mother-lodes of gold and silver from which come the gold and silver from which come the traces of these procious metals encountered in the xine, lead and copper ores of St. Francois, Madison, Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Frankling and Washington counties, Interest has been revived in the exact location of these main veins of gold and silver through the recent official recognition of Missouri as a gold-producing State by the Director of the United States mint.

The Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics, William H. Lewis, Commissioner, was officially notified today by M. M. Reilly, Acting Director United States Mint, Washington, D. C., that the fifteen ounces of gold credited in 1918 to Missouri came from Southeast Missouri, it being recovered from zinc skim and matte, shipped east to one of the larger smelters of the coun-

For the reason that the statistics of the United States Mint are collected annually with the undersanding that the gathered information will only be publicly used in aggregate compilations, the Federal Department was not at liberty to divulge further facts. In his reply to the Bureau of Labor letter requesting details pertaining to the Missouri 1918 gold production, Acting Director Reilly of the United States Mint, in addition to what is imparted above, wrote:

"It is probable that the (Missouri) gold is solely an incidental by-pro-

Geologists are of the opinion that portions of the gold and silver lodes from which Missouri's supply of these precious metals originated were taken up by volcanie disturbances, mixed with lead and zinc, and carried many miles by subsequent upheavals to Southeast Missouri. The same is probably true concerning the copper, nickel and cobalt deposits of the same Overte countries. Ozark counties. Copper is more plen-tiful than either gold or silver in cer-tain Missouri lead and zinc ores, and semewhere in the Ozarks is the moth-er-lode of this metal. Only three States produce nickel and cobalt in paying quantities, Missouri being one

The gold credited to Missouri was purchased by the Director of the United States Mint at \$20 an ounce, the fifteen ounces bringing \$300.

SYMPTOMS OF HOG CHOLERA

If a hog has cholers, says Dr. O. S. Crisler of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, one or more of the following symptoms will appear, depending upon whether the disease is acute or chronic: Loss of appetite, partial or complete; sluggishness, lypartial or complete; sluggishness, lying in dark and secluded places; gaunt, unthrifty appearance and roughened hair; difficult breathing, commonly called "thumps", if the lungs are affected. Some animals have a cough. Diarrhea occurs if the intestines are affected; but in some cases the sick hogs are constipated, and drop hard, lumpy excretions, sometimes covered with mucus or blood. A discharge of mucus from the press and nose is often observed; and eyes and nose is often observed; and the eyes may be glued shut. The movements are unsteady, the gait is weak and wabbly, especially in the hind legs. The animal often reels when trying to walk. A dark red, blue or purpleish discoloration of the skin on the under parts of the body, abdomen, neck and inside the thighs, is frequently seen in acute cases. When the disease is acute, death may occur in from four to seven days; and in some outbreaks the attack may be so virulent that hogs are found dead before the owner knows there is sick-ness in the herd. At other times the disease takes on a chronic form and the animals may linger for weeks, or death may occur in an infected herd from time to time over a period of neveral months.

In case of doubt in the diagnosis, as when the foregoing symptoms are not well developed, a post-mortem exam-ination should be made. If a pig ination should be made. If a pig which has died quite recently is not available, a sick one should be slaugh-tered and the carcass carefully examined for lesions of cholera.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Polson from the Blood and healing the discusod portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Bend for testimonials, free.

15. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Lots by all Drussets, Tic.

GERMANY MUST PAY

Cruel Marauders Destroyed Fertile Farms and Fruit Trees.

MANY VILLAGES WIPED OUT

Stumps of Orchards and Graves of Thousands of Soldier Dead All That Remain of Once Flourishing Somme Fields.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Can the American reader imagine transforming the fertile fields and prosperous villages and towns and cities in states like New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Texas, or any other of the rich agricultural states of the Union into an uninhabited desert?

That is what the Boche did to the Somme country of France. Before the war this section of France was looked upon as one of the most productive sections of the world. It was covered with fertile farms, splendid covered with fertile farms, splendid Along the edge of the Somme valley fruit orchards, thriving vilinges and runs what is left of the Hindenburg

yardstick to ascertain the exact place

Why Germany Should Pay. Think of what it would mean should the Boche go through any one of our own agricultural states and commit the same terrible depredations. Would we not say that he should pay? And can we afford to say anything less for the farmer of France than we would sny for the farmer of America? No, the American ideals of today, the ideals which the stricken peoples of Europe are striving to make their ideals, demand fustice for all wherever and whoever they may be, and Amer-Ica can do no less than demand the same reparation for the French former that she would demand for the American farmer under such circum stances.

There is othing living today on those Somme fields. There is nothing but stumps and the battered and torn remains of what were once prosperous towns and cities. These and the graves of almost countless thousands of soldier dead-some of them American soldier dead-are all that is left to indicate that man ever passed that way; all that is left to indicate that this great valley was ever more than the desert it now appears.

Boche Must Pay and Pay.



An Idea of the Destruction and Devastation Left in the Wake of the Retreating Hun Hordes Is Shown in British Official Photograph.

Among its cities and towns were a master criminal as a barrier behind Amiens, Albert, Peronne, Hamel, St. which he might hide and beat back his Quentin, Roye, and many, many others that are today but heaps of debris, but which will figure prominently in the history of the great war.

This beautiful valley was interlaced with magnificent roadways, and each roadway iined with wonderful trees, many of them centuries old. Along these rondways stood hundreds of farm villages, each village housing from one hundred to five hundred hapcontented, thrifty people, who tilled the soil of their fertile acres and gathered the fruit of their orchards as their forefathers had done for many generations.

Upon the farms of this valley all of France depended for much of its foodstuffs, for its bread, its meat, its fruit, and year after year these fertile acres and these thrifty, industrious people had met the expectations of France in the matter of food production.

And then came the Boche with his dreams of conquest and of loot, and for four years this valley of the Somme was a battleground, with millions of men struggling backward and forward across it, those on the one side seeking the selfish purpose of world domination and destruction and those opposed seeking the preservation of freedom and liberty and world civilization.

No Evidence of Many Villages.

The American people, and especially those of the rich agricultural states of the North or South, of the East or West, can look about them at their own happy and prosperous communities and easily picture in their minds the Somme section of France before the war. But it is impossible to picture that same section as it is today. it is impossible to put into words the terrible devastation that has been wrought because of the ambitions and lust of a selfish people.

Every one of the two or three hundreds of thriving farm villages are gone, the great majority of them gone so completely as to leave no evidence that they ever existed; the material of which they were constructed carted away that it might be used in the construction of the fortifications of the famous Hindenburg line behind which the invaders sought refuge; its cities completely demolished, their magnifi-cent churches and cathedrals, the work of the master builders of centuries ago, ground to powdered stone; the wonderful trees lining the roadways torn to splinters; the people of the valley homeless and scattered to the four winds.

Like many thousands of Americans, I had failed to believe possible all of the things we had been told were the work of the Boche. I had read with considerable reservation the description of the destroyed orchards where the fruit trees were said to have been deliberately cut down. But as I rode for miles and miles and miles over the Somme valley I could not fail to believe what my eyes saw, and there were the stumps of what had once been orchard after orchard from which France had reaped her harvest of fruit. Each stump was cut square with a saw, and each stump of almost exactly the same height, as though the depredator had measured each with a

pursuers. But American boys and English boys and French boys broke down that barrier, and they have today arraigned that criminal at the world's bar of justice, where he is being tried for his crimes. The American people are a part of the jury that is trying him, and I have tried to present but a small fraction of the evidence against him.

It is safe to say that the verdict may be left with the American people, with the French people, with the English people, with the Belgian people, and that they will sentence the Boche to pay and pay and pay for several gen-erations until there has been bred out of him and his children that idea that might is right and that he can over throw the civilization and the freedom of the world to gratify his own selfish purposes.

The crime is greater than the Boche can ever pay for. It is really greater than the world will ever know, and the items in the long account of the criminal record of Germany will never all

CAPITAL RENTALS ARE HIGH

Sum Paid by President Washington for Residence Would Not Be Considered Extravagant Today.

Rentals of \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year are not remarkable. There are hun dreds of apartments in this city which rent for more, a great deal more, and it is likely that the new constructions in the best apartment-house sections contain no suites as cheap as \$2,500.

When New York was the capital of the nation and Washington the chief executive there were few who paid as high as \$1,000 a year for homes. Records show that George Washington paid \$2,500 a year for the use of the McComb mansion on Broadway while president of the United States. As first citizen of the country it was allowable that he should pay so high anything like that amount. He got a the man who pays \$2,500 for an apartment today.

The McComb house was one of the finest homes in the capital. It was built by the best architect in the colonies and great care and no small amount of money were spent in the construction of the house, which was large and had many splendid rooms. It had beautifully laid out grounds and from a business standpoint was ideal because it was only a short distance from Federal hall at the northeast corner of Wall and Nassau streets, now the subtreasury. Wash ington extended himself when he paid this rental, although one of the richest men in the colonies.

Superior Waterproof Paper.

A superior waterproof paper, trans parent and impervious to fat, may be of various aniline dyes.

COUGHS AND COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Dr. King's New Discovery used since Grant was President Get a bottle today

It did it for your grandma, for your father. For fifty years this well-known cough and cold remedy has kept an evergrowing army of friends, young and old.

For half a century druggists every-where have sold it. Put a bottle in your medicine cabinet. You may need it in a hurry. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Bowels Acting Properly?

They ought to, for constipation makes the body retain waste matters and impurities that undermine the health and play havoc with the entire system. Dr. King's New Life Pilla are reliable and mild in action. All druggists

LEAD BELT LAND COMPANY SUED FOR TAXES ON LAND

Collector Allbright this week, through his attorney, filed another big suit for the collection of delinquent taxes. This week the victim is the Lead Belt Land Company and their entire holdings of more than 25,000 acres of land in this county are in-

volved.
The Lead Belt Land Company has had a somewhat checkered career dur-ing recent years. It has probably ing recent years. It has probably been a number of years since it was entirely square with the county in the matter of taxes, but it has kept within a year or two and the good nature and leniency of the collector have kept it from being sued. Some of the county school districts derive a large part of their revenue from these lands and in the case of non-payment of taxes their school terms are considof taxes their school terms are considerably shortened. Probably over half the school districts of the county conng to this company.

A few years ago the company made n effort to locate homescekers on heir land here. Men and women from he cities and from Kansas and Iowa ere brought here and several tracts of misrepresentation and fraud and threats were freely made of suits against the company for fraud. As most of the tracts sold were on a par-tial payment plan, few if any were paid for.
Some of the land sold has agricul-

tural possibilities though most of it is rough and practically worthless from an agricultural standpoint. A few pieces have pretty good timber, though the timber thieves have strip-

though the timber thieves have stripped most of it.

B. Riggs of Cameron is president of the company. He is probably the principal stockholder. Kansas City Interests hold a mortgage which local men say is larger than the value of the land. As the owners are residents of the State no newspaper publication is necessary, but if the taxes are not paid a judgment for the amount of the taxes will be taken at the March term of the circuit cours and the lands then advertised for sale. and the lands then advertised for sale. It is not thought likely, however, that the holder of the mortgage will permit the suit to progress very far.

—Fredericktown Democrat-News.

TAKE NOTICE

Hunters and trespassers are hereby warned to keep off the farms of the undersigned, under penalty of the

VETIL PALMER. GEORGE WORTH, JOHN BAB. JO MILLER. JOE THURMAN. L. HERMAN VAL NEAGEAR JOE NEAGEAR HENRY PARMEI HENRY OTA ELI BYINGTON

Every time I have caught hhas been the result of pursuing it Ed. Howe.

IRRITABLE **NERVOUS**

Was Condition of Indiana Lady Before Beginning to Take Card-u-i, the Woman's Tonic.

Kokomo, Ind.-Mrs. H. Hankemeier, rental, but only the president paid of this town, says: "I look so well, and am so well, that it does not seem as if I good deal more for his money than ever needed Cardui. But I was not always this way . . . I think I have taken a dozen bottles . . . before my little girl

> I was feeling dreadfully bad, had headache, backache, sick at my stomach, no energy . . . I was very irritable, too, and

> I began taking Cardul about 6 months before my baby came. As a result all those bad feelings left me, and I just felt grand, just as if nothing at all was the matter, and when the end came I was hardly sick at all.

Since that I have never taken Cardui at all . . . It has done me good, and I know it will help others, if they will only

Many women have written grateful letters like the above, telling of the good that Cardui has done them. Why should it not help you, too? If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, prepared by saturating good paper with a liquid prepared by dissolving shellac at a moderate heat in a saturated solution of borax. Such a mix strengthening tonic, we urge you to beture may be colored by the addition gin today and give Cardul a fair trial. Your dealer sells Card-u-L

DRY CURE FOR HAMS. SHOULDERS AND BACON

Meat cured with this formula has been found palatable and sweet, after several years, says L. E. McGinnis of the University of Missouri College of

To each 10 pounds of meat use 8 pounds of salt, 3 pounds of warm syrup, (any good syrup can be used) 2 ounces of saltpeter, 3 ounces of black pepper and 2 ounces of red pepper. All these ingredients should be thoroughly sized that the salt of the All these ingredients should be thoroughly mixed together. It will first lump and darken. When these lumps are rubbed out the ingredients are ready to be rubbed in the meat and should make a coating over it. The syrup causes it to stick.

The meat can be put into a barrel or box, or be piled on the floor or table. There will be drainage which is best taken care of in a barrel or tight

best taken care of in a barrel or tight box. Leave the meat six weeks in the cure and the extra heavy pieces a week longer. If you wish to smoke it, take it right out of the pile and hang it in the smoke house without washing. Smoke it until you get the required color over not too hot a fire.

Easily Missed
"They've put the price of beans up at my restaurant. Have they at yours?" "No, but I've noticed lately that they leave off a bean."

JOHN B. ROBINSON,

Dentist.

Specializing in Plate and Bridge Work Complete X-Ray Equipment.

Office with Dr. B. J. Robinson, Farmington, Mo. Phone 94.

Dr. E. J. WILLBANKS

Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon Farmington, Mo.

Office: Farmers Bank Building. Office hours: 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m. Phone No. 181.

B. H. MARBURY

Attorney at Law Practices in all the courts in the Office Farmers Bank build-Farmington, Missouri

F. S. WEBER

Physician and Surgeon. Office in Room 10, Realty Building,

Farmington, Mo. DR. B. J. ROBINSON.

Farmington, Me. Phone 94.

> MR. HUGH PORTER, Teacher of Violin. 22 years of Specializing. Schubert School of Music.

W. N. Fleming NOTARY PUBLIC REAL ESTATE LOANS INSURANCE

Your Business is Respectfully Se-licited.

Office in Realty Building. FARMINGTON, MO. PHONE 71.

PARKVIEW CEMETERY

Farmington, Missouri PERPETUAL CARE

Lots for Sale on Easy Terms W. N. Fleming, Sec .- Phone 71

Lang & Bro. Mf'g & Mer. Co.,

FARMINGTON, MO.

Manufacturers of Wagons, Farm Implements, Lumber and Building Material.

GEO. C. FORSTER, Agent

FIRE, TORNADO, PLATE-GLASS and AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE.

Farmers Bank Building. Notary Public. Phone 355.

ADAM NEIDERT

JOHN A. NEIDERT

A. NEIDERT & SON UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS FARMINGTON, MO.

We are licensed embalmers and carry in stock a complete line of metal lined State and Couch Caskets, Robes and Grave Vaults. Telephone calls, either day or night, are given our prompt attention Office Phone 380 L Residence Phone 380 R

W. T. Haile, President.

W. J. Bess, Ass't Cashier.

R. L. ALLEN, Cashier. E. E. Swink, Vice President St. Francois County Bank

(Post Office Opposite.)

Farmington, Missouri

Solicits your banking business. Insured against burglary. This is the bank with the Savings Department Interest paid on time deposits.

Directors:

THOS. H. STAM E. E. SWINK. W. T. HAILE. ED. HELBER. R. L. ALLEN. S. J. TETLEY. ALBERT WULFERT. Established 1897.

W. M. HARLAN, President W. R. LANG, Vice President

M. P. CAYCE, Cashler S. F. ISENMAN, Ass't Cashier

Bank of Farmington

Capital Stock \$50,000 Capital and Surplus \$75,000 Does a general banking and exchange business. Interest paid on time deposits. Insured against burglary. Collections a specialty.

Directors: Peter Glessing W. F. Doss Doss M. P. Cayce E. A. Roxier W. R. Lang W. M. Harlan J. E. Klein

THE FARMERS BANK

FARMING TON, MO.

Capital Stock - - \$50,000.00 Surplus - - - \$35,000.00 Surplus - - - \$35,000.00
ONE DOLLAR STARTS AN ACCOUNT.
P. A. Shaw, Wm. London, W. L. Hensley, W. C. Fischer,
E. J. McKinney, C. B. Denman, L. H. Williams.

Farmington Undertaking Co.,

AUTO SERVICE

Office and Parlor in Tetley Building. ROLLO COZEAN, Manager.

Office Phone 258.

Residence Phone 46.